VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 190—DAILY.

Fair and colder to-day; to-morrow increas-

ing cloudiness; northwest gales to-day.

Highest temperature yesterday, 55; lowest, 38.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1922. A ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS ()

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY, The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

CARS PACKED TIGHTER TO CUT EXPENSES ON CITY'S TRANSIT LINES

TRAFFIC GROWING ALL COTTON TRADING

Commission Brings Out That on Some Roads the Service Is Below That of 1916.

REMEDIES POINTED OUT

D. L. Turner Reveals That Subway Capacity, Built by City, Is Not Used.

WHALEN'S POOR SHOWING

pally Conducted, Runs Fewer Cars Than Company Did.

packed like sardines in the trains and the world. cars of the elevated, subway and sur- The Magistrate instructed the Dis The Bronx and Staten Island.

avenue elevated lines, where there seats, and on the Sea Beach subway line in Brooklyn, which has a 220 per cent, overload during the rush hours.

Conditions almost as bad, however, prevail on every line dealt with by Mr. Turner's figures, which cover and one the telepholated results of observed if various persons or corporations have shipping Board vessel, loose from her are the tabulated results of observaare the tabulated results of observa-tions made on 126 subway, elevated or sale of cotton of a bucketing nature. and surface lines. While on the in which case arrest warrants will be stand yesterday Mr. Turner did not deal with the East and West Side subways of the Interborough lines.

in Brooklyn, which has a rush hour the commission Mr. Turner compared District Attorney Eanton. service conditions in 1922 with those

that the loading ratio has been increased from only 97 per cent. in 1916 to 178 per cent, at present. That of means 78 passengers standing for every 100 seated. Within that maxi-

"I see no operating reason why that should be done," replied the witness.

"Do you class that as an argument you" said the Magistrate.

"I cannot answer that," said Mr. West Forty-recond street slip for West-record west-record street slip for West-record for municipal operation?" asked Com-

missioner LeRoy T. Harkness,

"I certainly should not," Mr. Turner nswered. He then showed that the city 'I certainly should not." Mr. Turner answered. He then showed that the city had cut down the number of cars operated in the hour from fifteen to five, the latter now running twelve minutes apart; had reduced available seats from 471 to 140 and had produced a 78 per cent. overload.

"I do not. There is every reason why, as the city is operating this road, it should have furnished a proper standard

The examiner first questioned his witness concerning the figures for the Manhattan elevated lines. On the Sixth avenue elevated during the first two mentns of 1922 there were 190 express passengers for every 100 sents in the rush hours. The loading was 36 per cent. greater than in 1916. Yet the company was operating one train less, which means 350 fewer seats for 610 more passengers. The local rush hour service shows four less trains but 1,250 more passengers. Overcrowding was 16 per cent. in excess of that of 1916.

On the Third avenue elevated during the rush hour, express serfice, 104 persons stood while 100 were seated, a condition 40 per cent, worse than in 1916, but on local trains in the same period there were two seats to spare in every

Continued on Page Eight.

New York Exchange Governor at McAdoo Inquiry Is Questioned About Reports.

SEARCHED FOR EVILS

BUCKETING MAIN TARGET

How 'Hedging' and 'Squeezing' Enliven Market Told Before 100 Brokers.

A public investigation of the cotton Staten Island Line, Munici- begun yesterday by Chief Magistrate SHIP ADRIFT IN GALE can Cotton Exchange, certain mem bers of which have been accused of oucketing orders.

Magistrate McAdoo announced that the inquiry would not be confined to specific complaints, but would enter Daniel L. Turner, consulting engineer for the Transit Commission pro- not only as transacted by the Ameriduced figures at yesterday's hearing can Cotton Exchange but by the New on inadequate transit service show- York Cotton Exchange, which is the ing how New York's millions are largest speculative cotton market in

face lines in Manhattan. Brooklyn, trict Attorney to prepare for a sweep-According to these figures the Southern cotton planters and commisworst conditions appear to prevail sion merchants be called to testify as during the rush hours on the Sixth to their actual experiences with cotton brokers in New York. Beginning at 2 are 190 passengers for every 100 o'clock Monday daily sessions will be

Cases on John Doe Warrants.

The proceedings are directed against "John Doe, the John Doe Exchange,

More than 100 cotton brokers and their up the Hudson River on the breast of lawyers were present at the opening of the strongest tide that harbor and the inquiry. Albert Massey represented river men have seen for many months.

Black represented the New York load of 108 per cent., or only eight Cotton Exchange and Jerome Simmons and other big steamships, but finally standing passengers for each 100 and Benjamin F. Shreiber, Assistant a dozen of the tugs that swarmed seated. In presenting his figures to District Attorneys, appeared in behalf of about her managed to get lines aboard

The first witness was Arthur R. service conditions in 1922 with those Marsh, member of the board of gover-in 1916 for two periods of the day, nors of the New York Cotton Exchange, one the maximum rush hour and the former professor of comparative litera-

one the maximum rush hour and the other the hour of minimum midday traffic.

Crowds on City Operated Line.

When the witness came to the Richmond line, formerly known as the Staten Island Midland, and now operated by the city administration, the figures showed that the city has so cut down the number of cars operated during the maximum rush hour period

former professor of comparative literators of counterprofessor of counterprofe

Mr. Battle asked why the daily sales of cotton were not made public, to which the witness replied it had been

mum hour the city now is operating ten fewer cars than were run in 1916 under private operation. They are carrying 206 fewer passengers, but 331 fewer seats for them.

Mr. Reddington, counsel to the commission, who was conducting the examination, inquired: "Do you know of any operating reason why this service should have been so materially cut down?"

"I see no operating reason why that "agistrate McAdoe said: "Why should it be any more difficult for you to report your day's tradings than the New York Stock Exchange, which renders daily reports?" "It is difficult to get an accurate report," replied Mr. Marsh.

The court suggested that the New York Cotton Exchange has only 422 members, and if any of them refused to report their daily transactions they could be expelled or penalized, to which the witness responded that the advisory committee had been restrained by court order from examining the books of the members."

Mr. Marsh said the statistics of busi-

had produced a 78 per cents
you know of no physical
that should have been
There is every reason why,
is operating this road, it
furnished a proper standard
there first questioned his wit-

per cent, was "ledshis. He was asked and the captain of the ferryhoat Syration, "squeezing." and another expression, "squeezing." is virtually insurance against price fluctuation." he explained. "To 'hedge,' as in betting, is to cover up by taking the opposite side on an order. 'Squeeze' means forcing a delivery."

Prof. Morin was arraigned at once. Continued on Page Eight.

He pleaded not guilty. The country residence of Dr. Walter is near Mont-vertising will be found on Page 11.—Adv. gagny, Quebec.

BUNKING BOTH THE PEOPLE AND THE SOLDIERS

The Bonus Bill Claps the Lid on the Pawnbroker and Provides No Definite Way for the Soldier to Raise a Dollar on His Certificate

The Ways and Means Committee has put its bonus bill before the House. It is long and complicated. It provides chiefly for the issuance of "Adjusted Service Credits" by the

These Adjusted Service Credits are plain promissory notes of the Government-nothing more and nothing less. They are called Adjusted Service Certificates to bunk the people, but they are Government bonds all the same and mean mulcting the people out of five billions of dollars precisely as if called bonds or promissory notes.

from the banks of the country when in fact it makes no such

provision. The bill authorizes banks to lend 50% of the face value of the certificates to soldiers for three years, but does not make this mandatory on the banks.

The bill furnishes no positive relief for the man who wants immediate money. He is prohibited from raising any money on his certificate through the pawnbroker, the usurer or any one else. He is confined to the bank alone as a source from which he may get a loan, but, considered with regard to the plain sense of the matter, banks will make mighty few loans

Thus the public is bunked on the name of the bonds and the soldiers are bunked on the seeming provision made for them to raise cash on their certificates from the banks, which generally they will not get. What the soldiers want and expected from Congress, Congress keeping its preelection

FORDNEY INTRODUCES **BONUS BILL WITHOUT** PLAN OF FINANCING

BORAH-WILSON UNION SEEN TO KILL TREATY Measure Automatically

Idaho Senator Confers With Baruch and Other Demoeratic Leaders.

VOTE DELAY IS LIKELY

Word Waited From Harding as to Status of Lansing-Ishii Agreement.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 7.

An alliance of opponents of ratification of the four Power treaty, led by Senator Borah (Rep., Idaho) and the friends of Woodrow Wilson in oppotion to the ratification program, beame one of the sensational possibilities in the treaty fight in the Sen ate to-day.

Senator Borah would not discuss the Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERELD. oposed alliance, but it is known he has been in conference recently with some of former President Wilson's fight against the treaties.

Borah has conferred is Bernard M. sentatives this afternoon. Baruch, who is opposed to the treaties about a grouping of certain Powers and which did not include, either im-

Powers. the four Power treaty brings about this far from cordial. Even while Mr. kind of grouping and that it is the direct Fordney was dropping his insurance entithesis of the League of Nations.

Baruch Acts as Envoy. It was understood that, following his

Dublin, about 1,000 strong, have taken view of endeavoring to line up the pro- sentatives, ossession of two military and four Wilson forces in opposition to the treaty. farmers and industrialists through-Norman W. Davis, former Under Sec- out the country. retary of State, who closely represented the foreign policies of the President durthan 400, have no barracks, but are ing the latter days of the Wilson adbilleted in hotels and buildings in diffour Power treaty in a public speech.

ttled without any conflict. Richard velopments, of Senators Borah, Johnson any other measure in its history, settled without any conflict. Richard Mulcahy, Minister of Defense in the Provisional Government, and Gerald O'Sullivan, the Adjutant-General of the L.P. A visited the city to day and the city the I. R. A., visited the city to-day and ments has created a sensation in Sen-began negotiations with the dissatis-

The possibility of a vote on the four tion of the measure. Three Forces in City.

Power treaty in the Senate to-morrow expressed by Mr. Fordney that the bill the first party—the I. P. A. muti-was suggested to-day by Senator Lodge will be passed by the House probabity ers—apparently are concentrating (Mass.). Chairman of the Senate For- is justified, but a chilly reception earere from other sections of Ireland eign Relations Committee. His state- tainly awaits it in "the aged and ration of strength. They have fairly ratification by Senstor Kellogg (Minn.), mple supplies of arms and ammunition, who opposes all reservations. No one lee volunteered to speak, indicating that the measure pointed out at least opening the last two months from the regular I. R. A., besides the last two months are the regular I. R. A., besides the last two months are prepared to discuss the treaty are allowing as the control of the Senators who are prepared to discuss the treaty are allowing as the control of the senators who are prepared to the measure pointed out at least one discuss the treaty are allowing as

Royal Irish Constabulary and other organizations, culminating in the recent theft of some hundreds of thousands of rounds of rifle cartridges and arms from the temporary R. I. C. barracks. The inhabitants are inclined to sympathize with them and believe them to be sypported partly by Republican party funds.

The second party is composed of the regular I. R. A. forces, acknowledging the authority of the General Staff in Dublin, who were sent here to cope with the situation.

In spite of Senator Lodge's suggestion it is not expected a vote will be reached for several days. His remark was made for the purpose of speeding up the Senate and as an intimation that from now on the plan will be to give the treaty right of way over everything else. While this development was taking place in the Senate chamber the White House let, it be known that no attempt will be made to influence the Senate.

House let, it be known that no attempt will be made to influence the Senate. The explanation came in answer to reports that Secretary Hughes would undertake to lead the Administration fight for ratification.

As to the Borah resolution adopted yesterday, asking for information as to what the status of the Lansing-Inhii agreement will be in the event the four Power tresty is ratified, it was stated at the White House that the answer to this inquiry would be sent to the Senate within the next twenty-four hours. ours. In the face of Senator Lodge's threat

In the face of Senator Lodge's thriat to ask for an immediate vote if no one is ready to speak to-morrow the opposition to the treaty will commence the attack which it has been preparing. Senator Borah, it is learned, is delaying his argument until the President has furnished the requested information concerning the status of the Lansing-Ishii agreement under the treaty.

Fallodon, former Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, underwent an operation to-night for ulcer. Grave symptoms connected with this long standing turity of it. But the bonus bil affection necessitated the operation, and

DROPS IT INTO BOX Referred to Committee

FEW KNEW OF RUSE

by Surreptitious

Procedure.

Executive Officials Repudiate Document as Impossible of Execution.

BASIS SCHEME LACKS

Banks 'Authorized' to Lend Money, but Not Compelled, Because Law Forbids.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

New York Herald Bureau,) Washington, D. C., March 7. The last edition of the legislative

friends and that the purpose has been raid on the national Treasury and line up the Wilson forces in the business of the country to get a soldiers' bonus was surreptitiously in-Among the men with whom Senator troduced into the House of Repre-It was "dropped in the box" by

Minister of Defense and Adju- and has been in recent conference with Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Mr. Wilson. No one has undertaken Means Committee and automatically to voice the former President's views referred back to that body. Born in on the present situation, but it is the secret council of the Republican pointed out Mr. Wilson has expressed members of the Ways and Means nimself in opposition to any interna- Committee, few members of the tional agreements which would bring House even knew it actually had

mediately or in the future, all of the est scheme to extort \$5,000,000,000 The reception accorded to the lat-Men close to the former President say from the Treasury and taxpayers was certificate loan plan into the "bill box" in the House lobby it was re-

> pudiated out of hand by executive of ficials of the Government. leaders of

Still Express Confidence

The possibility, suggested by these deding was not consulted in the preparaof firm," as Mr. Fordney described the

> to prescribe the method of raising the money to pay the bill. Where it is to come from Treasury officials do not

Appropriation in Expectancy. The only reference made to financ-

ing the raid appears in the last twentynent with which Mr. Fordney and bla Ways and Means associates concluded their offering. They were:

thorized to be appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated amounts sufficient to defray such expendi-

other Governmental processes usually employed in raising revenue is even uggested; no method prescrit itting into the Treasury the \$1,000,-0,000 certain to be demanded by the onus at the end of three years and Treasury officials who made a nar-

ensation act," as the Ways and Means the scheme for authorizing 50 per cent. overnment is not well founded. further declare that in a pra possible of execution.

The Fordney bill does not my

mandatory on banks to on the bonus certificates becau-Federal Reserve law prohibits "authorizes" national and State and trust companies to advar per cent. to a veteran on his p sory notes secured by his accertificate, such loans to mature before September 30, 1925, after time the Secretary of the Trea "authorized" to advance 80 per of the face value of the certifica-Provision is made for the p of the face value of the certifi

although the operation was declared to be successful the patient is considered to be in a serious condition.

Viscount Grey is also suffering from a disease of the kidney, which, it was amounced, will need to be dealt with As the certificates are not negotiable

clare the banks will not care to tle un their resources in them. In return

Government to pay the bonus. They are to run twenty years.

The bill claps the lid hard on the pawnbroker and usurer, but fails to provide any definite way by which soldiers may raise money on their certificates within a period of three years. On the face of it, however, the bill seems to make provision for soldiers to raise 50% of the face value of the certificate

on frozen credits for three years.

compact with them, is cash-not promises to pay.-Editorial.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HEEALD.

Tears Away Stakeboat and Narrowly Misses Hendrik Hudson.

TUGS ARE SWEPT ASIDE

Ferryboat Is Rushed From Weehawken Slip as Granite State Nears.

The seventy mile an hour gale that moorings at West Thirtieth street,

The only line which seems, according to these figures, to be giving good service is the Flatbush surface line in Brooklyn, which has a rush hour collisions with the Hendrik Hudso the ship and stop her flight. She was towed back to her anchorage and se-

cured with two heavy anchors. The current was against the vessel when she started her run, but the tide

old daughter, in danger all through the excitement of having their boat crushed against the sides of the Granite State or being swept off by some of the other ships that the runaway vessel ap-

The Granite State signaled for tugs The Granite State signaled for tugs as soon as she began to drift up the river, but she had got under such headway by the time the first of them reached her that they could do nothing. Several got their lines aboard her, but they could not stop her, and were whirled along in the wake of the big

one little tug got in front and tried

Mr. Marsh said the statistics of business transacted were available at the clearing house, but kept under the strictest injunction of secrecy.

"The clearing house never discloses the business of members," he declared. "Its institution was impossible until it contracted not to disclose figures."

The witness said \$50,000 was the minimum capital a cotton broker should have before starting to trade on the exchange.

"In other words," commented Mr. Mc-

Hends for Ferry Slip. In midstream the Granite State was caught broadside by the gaie and sent toward the Weehawken ferry slip. She seemed destined to crash into the slip and the captain of the ferrybeat Syra-

der. 'Squeeze' means forcing a delivery."

To be "squeezed," Mr. Marsh added, is unprofitable.

PROFESSOR ACCUSED

OF POISONING WELL

Montreal Jury Indicts Joseph

L. Morin on Murder Charge.

The tugs held her with their lines, although she plunged and swept back and forth in the river, pushed and pulled by the gale and the current and the tide. But when she had finally become comparatively quiet the tug J. W. Williams steamed alongside the stake boat, which had been carried afong throughout the dangerous trip. The tug sot a line aboard the stakeboat and then members of the crew lifted Mathewson, his wife and daughter off the small boat on to the tug.

Bosron, March 7 .- William P. Blake

President's Stand on Bonus Unchanged; He Was Not Consulted on New Measure

New York Herald Bureau,) Washington, D. C., March 7. THE following official statement regarding President Harding's

attitude on bonus legislation was issued from the White House to-day: "The Executive has declared that a sales tax or postponement of the legislation was the only thing he could suggest in regard to

the bonus. He still is of the same mind. The Executive's position has not changed despite the opinion in some quarters that the Executive changes his mind to meet shifting winds. The President has no direct or definite knowledge as to any plans in the making. He has nothing to add to his previous statement and does not expect to have. This is official and authoritative. The President does not recall that the subject of the bonus was mentioned in his conversa tion with Mr. Fordney yesterday."

FULL TEXT OF BONUS BILL

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERELD

New York Rerald Bureau.) Washington, D. C., March 7. The full text of the bonus bill introduced in the House of Representatives to-day by Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Com-

TO PROVIDE ADJUSTED COM-PENSATION FOR VETERANS OF THE WORLD WAR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES. Be it enacted by the Senate and

House of Representatives of America in Congress Assembled: TITLE I.

Definitions. Section 1-This act may be cited as the "world war adjusted compen-

Section 2-As used in this act-(A) The term "veteran" includes any individual, a member of the military or naval forces of the United States at any time after April 5, 1917, and before November 12, 1918, but does not include (1) any indi vidual at any time during such period or thereafter separated from such forces under other than honorable objector who performed no military uniform, or (3) any alien at any

time during such period or thereafter discharged from the military or naval forces on account of his alien age;
(B) The term "oversea service" (B) The term "oversea service' means service on shore in Europe or Asia, exclusive of China, Japan and the Philippine Islands, and service affoat, not on receiving ships; including in either case the period from the date of embarkation for such service to the date of disembarkation on return from such service, both dates inclusive;

(C) The term "home service" means all service not oversea service:

a partnership, corporation or asso-ciation as well as an individual. TITLE II.

Adjusted Service Credit. Section 201 .- The amount of ad-Section 201.—The amount of adjusted service credits shall be computed by allowing the following sums for each day of active service in excess of sixty days in the military and navul forces of the United States after April 5, 1917, and before July 1, 1918, as shown by the service or other record of the veteran: \$1.25 or each day of oversea service and \$1 for each day of home service; but the amount of the credit of a veteran who performed no oversea service who performed no oversea service shall not exceed \$500, and the amount of the credit of 2 veteran who per-formed any oversea service shall not exceed \$825.

screed any oversea service shall not exceed \$425.

Section 292.—In computing the adjusted service credit no allowance shall be made to:

(a) Any commissioned officer above the grade of Captain in the army or Marine Corps, Lieutenant in the navy, First Lieutenant or First Lieutenant of Engineers in the Coast Guard, or Passed Assistant Surgeon in the Public Health Service, or having the pay and allowances, if not the rank, of any officer superior in rank to any of such grades—in each case for the period of service as such: manent or provisional commission of permanent or acting warrant in any branch of the military or nava forces or (while holding such com-mission or warrant) serving under a

temporary commission in a higher grade—in each case—for the period of service under such commission or warrant or in such higher grade at-

This subdivision shall not apply to any non-commissioned ployee of any branch of the military or naval forces, contract surgeon,

ter the accrual of the right to pay

cadet of the United States Military Academy, midshipman, cadet of the Coast Guard, member of the reserve officers' training corps, member of the students' army training corps (except an enlisted man detailed thereto)—Philippine scout, member of the Philippine guard, member of the Philippine constabulary, member of the Porto Rico regiment of infantry, member of the natje all guard of Hawali, member of the insular force of the navy, member of the Samoan native guard and band of the navy, or Indian scout—in each case for the period of gervice as cadet of the United States Military

case for the period of service as military or naval forces after No-vember 11, 1918-for any period af-

ter such entrance;
(e) Any commissioned or war-rant officer performing home service not with troops and receiving com-mutation or quarters or of subsist-ence-for the period of such ser-

Health Service—for any period dur-ing which he was not detailed for duty with the army or the navy; (g) Any individual granted a farm or industrial furlough—for the the more industrial furiougn—for the period of such furlough: or.

(h) Any individual detailed for work on roads or other highway construction or repair work—for the period during which his pay was equalized to conform to the compensation paid to civilian employees in the same or like employment purthe same or like employment, pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of the act entitled, "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1320, and for other names of the provision of the provision

year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes," approved February 33, 1919, section 293.

(A) The periods referred to in subdivision (a) of section 292 may be included in the case of any indi-vidual if and to the extent that the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy jointly find that such service subjected such individual to exceptional hazard. A full statement of all action under this subdivision of all action under this subdivision shall be included in the reports of the Secretary of War and the Secre-tary of the Navy required by section

(B) Is computing the credit to (B) Is computing the credit to any veteran under this title effect shall be given to all subdivisions of section 202 which are applicable.

(C) If part of the service is oversea service and part is home service the home service shall first be used in computing the sixty days' period referred to in section 201.

in computing the sixty days' period referred to in section 201.

(D) For the purpose of computing the sixty days' period referred to in section 201 any period of service after April 5, 1917, and before July 1, 1919, in the military or naval forces in any capacity may be included notwithstanding allowance of credit for such period, or a part thereof, is prohibited under the provisions of section 202, except that the periods referred to in subdivisions (B), (C) and (D) of that section shall not be included.

(E) For the purposes of section 201, in the case of members of the National Guard Reserve called into service by the proclamation of the President dated July 3, 1917, the time of service hetween the date of call into the service as specified in such proclamation and August 5, 1917, both dates inclusive shall be deemed to be Continued on Page Two.

Continued on Page Two.

LIMERICK FACTIONS IN OMINOUS TRUCE

Mutineers Concentrating as Dublin Sends Regulars to Reenforce Army.

HOPING FOR SETTLEMENT

tant-General Begin Negotiations With Rebels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HEPALD-copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HEPALD-LIMERICK. March 7.—Though Limerick is quiet to-night, the presence of odies of the Irish Republican army, the hundreds of rebels and British military forces gave the city a warlike appearance, which was enhanced by the entry of 500 L. R. A. reinforce-

ments for the provisional troops from The present position is this: The conversation with Senator Borah, Mr. licials of the Government leaders of I. R. A. forces from headquarters in Baruch had gone to New York with the farm bloc. Democratic Representation of the Government leaders of the police barracks. The rebellious troops who invaded the city, numbering less

ferent parts of the city. It still is hoped the difficulty will be

fied Republicans.

Three Forces in City. ough there is as yet no great aggre- ment followed an argu-

The third party comprises the British troops who have not evacuated Ireland.
In the last two parties there is not much cause for alarm. The British troops, however, find no sympathy on troops, however, find no sympathy on the part of the majority of the city's population, who are inclined to show by their talk that they are in favor of Republican ideals. The mutinous troops of the I. R. A. naturally are most likely to use the British troops as their objective target in order to express their subjective love for the republic. That is one way in which an explosion may be touched off.

Frietion Inevitable.

Friction is inevitable between the regulars and the mutineers, neither recog-nizing the other and both claiming full authority. The latter already have arrested two regular officers, subsequently releasing them under a sort of liaison arrangement. There lies the second danger. The good sense of the regular Irish forces and the British have prevented disaster as yet, but it can be seen the situation must be handled delicately.

The Irish Republican army leaders believe they have the backing of mostrishmen and say if the mutiny does not quiet down the army ir prepared for drastic action. Such a course would be extremely dangerous, for it would make martyrs of the mutineers. That such a complets evolution that is going on in freland with the reins of government changing hands entirely should occur without some internal strife seems unbelievable, and it appears to be only a question of when the new government a question of when the new government feels itself sufficiently consolidated for arming responsible citizens to preven-outbreaks. outbreaks.

It was just such a contingency that Michael Coilins, Father Gaynor and others at the Ard Fheis meeting sought to evade by an agreement, but one can hardly hope for tranquility in the face of the declaration of Charles Burgess, former Sinn Fein Minister of Defense, when in discussing the inability of men

Continued on Page Four.

OPERATE FOR ULCER ON VISCOUNT GREY Surgery Successful, but Patient in Serious Condition. London, March 7 .- Viscount Grey of

Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. PLORIDA - ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Over night from New York, Spiendis

Pre-eminently the Florida Route, 5 Through

Trains daily, Office 4226 Broadway - 45.

The findicial experts of the Gov

Montreal, March 7.—A true bid. charging Joseph L. Morin, who last year was assistant professor of modern languages at McGill University, with national his family by poisoning a well at the Walter country place, was voted today by the Grand Jury of King's Berch Court. Dr. Walter is head of the department of modern languages at McGill.

Banker falls to daughter off the small boat on to the tug. Off Craven Shoals the British freighter Woldringham, inbound, struck the American steamship Knoxville City, at anchor, but got clear and proceeded into the harbor and anchored, to make alight repairs. The other vessel's bow was dented.

Banker falls to Brath.

Boston March 7.—William Court of the small boat on to the tug. Off Craven Shoals the British freighter Woldringham, inbound, struck the American steamship Knoxville City, at anchor, but got clear and proceeded into the tug. Off Craven Shoals the British freighter Woldringham, inbound.